Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1859. VOL. 32, NO. 18.

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN HICKMAN,

BEFORE THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, AT HARRISBURG, PENN'A, APRIL 13, 1859.

Mr. HICKMAN said—

Mr. PRESIDENT:—I am glad to meet you—to join upon an occasion so interesting and important as the present one. I heartily endorse the propriety of this convention. The base outrage recently attempted here by the minions of despotic federal authority merits a stern rebuke, but not more than the weakness and heartlessness which conceived and commanded it. I love and admire the honesty and courage with which Gov. Packer has appreciated and discharged all his public duties. To him and his able accomplished Attorney General and Secretary of the Commonwealth, are our thanks eminently due for a manifestation of that devoted patriotism which impelled them to consider their country first, and consequences afterwards. It is not surprising that political prostration should condemn it. The popular affection however will be to them a shield more protective than fortresses of granite and of iron. But I desire to speak of other matters.

At this day, resolutions complimentary to the present National Administration may be pardoned, when proceeding from official sycophants, but they can do neither good nor harm. The history of Mr. Buchanan's executive life has already been written, and too plainly to be obliterated by bribed eulogy, or to be misunderstood by the people of this State and nation. Neither political conjuration nor party magic can make them forget the wicked violation of pledges, the arrogance of bloated power, the prostitution of Congress, the profligacy of departments, or the rapid and marked encroachments upon popular constitutional rights. Judgment, final judgment, has been calmly and deliberately passed upon this treason to the Democracy, his assassination of common honesty, and it is as irreversable as the decree of God. It is wise, therefore, in this Convention, to speak the truth plainly, and to avoid the folly of an attempt to cover up an audacious criminality we must all condemn.

By the action of the 34th Congress, the complaints made by the residents of Kansas were ascertained to be true. Although the South by the legislation of 1854, was pledged to maintain the domestic sovereignty of the territories, a portion of their people from Missouri entered upon the soil of Kansas, and by force and fraud seized the law making power stifled the voice of the majority, and enacted statutes disgraceful to the age and nation. This fact, when legally revealed, made a deep impression upon the public mind and Mr. Buchanan found it necessary, in order to carry the election in his own State, to pledge himself distinctly to the maintainance of the doctrine of popular sovereignty, and to defend the rights of those who had been thus ruthlessly despoiled. I will not pretend to indicate the particular weakness in his nature that induced him to turn the hand of a suicide against his own fame, as it matters little whether it arose from timidity, a fear of his enemies outweighing a love of his friends, a careless disregard of fair dealing, or a weak and puerile vanity. It is enough to know that he deceived all our hopes, turned with the blackest ingratitude upon that self sacrificing friendship by which he reached the goal of his feverish ambition, and sought by all means within the reach of drunken and staggering authority, to disgrace every man whom he could not debauch. Suddenly, and as by the touch of the wand of the magician, he became transformed from the sympathiser with down trodden freedom, to the open and shameless defender of aggressive and law-defying slavery. The halls of the national legislature were turned into marts for conscience; he published his interpretations of party principles and platforms with the arrogance of a dictator, and commanded his subordinates in office, and his coward slaves, to reiterate and proclaim his bulls of party excommunication against all who were rash enough to follow an independent judgment. These acts of themselves are enough to sever allegience. It would be an ill-shapen manhood which could tolerate them in silence. But because we denounce them, we are anathamatised as rebellious. Sir, we will see where the rebellion will end. It will end in the supremacy of the laws; in the integrity of the constitution: in the purification of parties; in the sworn loyalty of executives; and the vigorous growth, material greatness, and eternal dominance of the North. That is where it will end. Popular sovereignty invoked by the South will be defended by us, and it shall unfold the veiled, yet dimly discovered destiny of this great republic. We are battling for the right, for the spirit of the institutions our fathers established; let them feel that we are doing this, and we will accomplish the victory of our century. Not a mere naked triumph at the polls, but the great success afterwards—the untrammelled self government of man; the dedication of a continent to a consistent liberty.

Those who stop to talk of conciliation and compromises between us and the self constituted oracles of the Democratic party, can have but a feeble appreciation of the real condition of things. When you can harmonize light and darkness, integrity and corruption, the patriotic devotion of the private citizen to the principles of our Government, with a tyranny worse than that of the middle ages, it will be time enough to cry 'peace.' Let this truth be made prominent—that there is an eternal antagonism between freedom and slavery. The constitution of the human mind and the human heart makes it inevitable; and the one or the other must eventually gain the ascendancy.—The struggle between them, but just begun, is now going on in our midst, and he is but a superficial observer who does not discover it. We have acted honorably—benevolently. For long, long years, we have defended the chartered rights of our Southern brethren; we have given them all the advantages springing from unequal legislation; we have changed policy to suit their notions of interest; until, having grown fat, they demand as a prerogative what we granted as a favor, and having found a President without affections, a sworn officer, not afraid of perjury, willing to back their pretensions, they would now treat us as a common enemy, and brand our names with indelible infamy. They have done more—they have gone farther; they have come amongst us, and bribed cupidity with gold, ambition with promotion, and vanity with temporary consequence, to do violence to justice. Longer forbearance not only ceases to be virtuous, but it becomes cowardly and base. The North has rights, long in abeyance truly, yet not lost, we will save them; by walls and fire and blood, if needs be, we will save them.

In what I have just said, I would not be misunderstood; I know I cannot escape misrepresentation I would resist aggression on the part of the South, not her constitutional guarantees; and I would force a plain, distinct, unequivocal recognition of the rightful claims of the North; nothing more, nothing less.—Who can safely complain of this?

I wish I could stop here. If this were all of the accusation, we might forget the past in the exerse of a profuse charity, but unfortunately we are not allowed to do so. An usurpation has been accomplished which saps the very foundation of our political structure. Mr. Buchanan has demanded an absorption of the powers of Congress in those of the Executive. To carry out his treachery to us, he has assailed the representatives of the people. He has bribed the venal, rewarded the aspiring, alarmed the timid, and deceived the honest. By such means was the Lecompton Constitution carried into a provisional law, in contemptuous disregard of the known will of the people upon whom it was imposed, and in direct contravention of the letter and spirit of the organic act itself. The reason which prompted the commissioner of the outrage is too manifest to be doubted. It was to purchase flattery of the South: to force slavery upon the soil of the North; and to strengthen and aggrandize one section of the Union at the expense and hazard of the other. Then, compliance with executive behests was the test of Democracy, and to disregard them was apostacy. More recently, however, when the recommendations of the President were thought to favor the manufacturing and agricultural States—when the propriety of a new tariff was suggested—and when the so called democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and even Cabinet officers, raised the voice of denunciatory opposition, it was all right, and rebellion become loyalty. And yet Pennsylvanians see nothing wrong in this; nay, they commend it. Chains never clanked upon the limbs of beings more servile and debased. We might, perhaps, be able to open their eyes to the truth, and loosen their tongues to utter it, by continuing them in office, under a new administration, governed by a more benign policy. If parties with such plastic notions, shall be able to grasp the control of our government then must the strong empire of the North be dwarfed to barrenness, and eighteen millions of white slaves here, be added to the four millions of black slaves yonder. That is indeed a strange illustration of the advantages of free government which proclaims a necessity for crushing out the inherent power of a people by fashioning their institutions for them, requiring it to be sanctioned and yet allows and encourages a denial of law by which alone a bankrupt treasury can be replenished, and honest debts paid.

But sir, we charge further upon the administration of Mr. Buchanan, one of the main causes by which we have reached the point of national insolvency; a reckless prodigality in the expenditures of the public money, and a prevailing vice in the departments of the government. It is a gross mistake to suppose that our increased expenses are owing to an expansion of territory and the removal of our frontier. The administration of Mr. Van Buren, with an annual outlay of thirty-seven millions of dollars was pronounced extravagant; now our expenses are close upon one hundred millions a year. But we have got used to talking of millions without stopping to consider the magnitude of the figures. Why, sir, all the horses and mules in the country, numbering over six thousand, would scarcely draw, in silver, the money required to foot our government bills for a single year. Do you enquire why this is so? I will tell you. We have abandoned our former and better practices. When Mr. Jefferson was President, he required honesty and capability in his appointees; now subordinates are selected for their known lack of independence, conscience, and will. There was a time, which our fathers remember, when to be the head of a department, a Secretary of the Treasury, or of War, or of the Navy, required greatness and inspired confidence; now a man of very moderate dimensions will suffice for either place. An ex-governor or effete senator will always answer for the position, provided he has the marks of gyves upon his legs, and don't know too much. I think we will be able to furnish one hereafter, who may claim by a double title. I hazard little in saying there is now more money squandered and stolen yearly than it required during the administration of Madison, Monroe, and the younger Adams, to support the government—There is not only no careful supervision of our finances, but funds are drawn, directly from your treasury, to reward favorites, and to give approved shape to public opinion at the polls; in other words, to carry elections. The Secretary of the Navy, among others, may know something of this. If he should not, the Patterson letter, with the President's endorsement, may afford him information. Public property of great value is sold, privately and covertly, at a tithe of its worth; other is bought at almost fabulous prices. Navy Yards, Post Offices, Custom Houses and Mints, have been stocked, crowded, crammed, for weeks and months, with supercannuates and idlers, and paid the wages due only to well taught craft and deserving industry, for the mere purpose of overruling the legal voters, returning parasites, tumbler and trencher friends to Congress, and publishing an attested lie to the world. These acts—these flagrant violations of preservative law and decent behaviour—have all been endorsed here, in this place, in this Capitol, and uttered and published as true and genuine Democracy. God save the Republic! and knowing them all, and in the face of them all, the President himself, to whom, but three short years ago, we gave the fullness of our confidence, now bleached by age, and blanching before the frowns of an outraged and insulted constituency, cants and whines, in hypocritical numbers, over the degeneracy of the times, and in the expression of a fear lest elections should be carried by gold. Catching the sounds of lamentation as they issue from the open casements and portals of the White House, your Biglers, Joneses, *et id omne genus*, move with the hushed and solemn tread of mourners, and shed great tears of blood.

The indefensible and destructive management of the Post Office Department, requires especially to be noticed. Within a very short period, for the mere purpose of enriching contractors, bestowing largesses upon sterile and uninhabited districts of the South, and acquiring power, the expenditures have been almost doubled—run up to the enormous sum of twenty millions of dollars—and the mail system made a by-word and a reproach. With new, extended and expensive routes, without corresponding returns, sunk in fathomless debt, aye, paralyzed by burthens, its chief lustily cries for help, and piteously begs the sinews of prolonged malfeasance. But upon whom does he call? Upon those to whom the appeal is always made when money, votes, soldiers, or other effective help is required—upon the laboring thrifty—the "mud sills" of the Eastern, Northern, Middle and Western States. It is consoling to know that we are good enough to pay, if not to receive. We are at least able, if not respectable. If we have not chivalry, we have fields, and farms, and factories. Let us, then, without whimpering, "split the difference." The "F. F. V.'s" or "F. F. T.'s" shall take all the posts of patronage, and we will pay their debts. The plan proposed, by which we shall do this, is a very simple one.—We have only to pay five cents, instead of three, on each letter we write, abolish the present "franking privilege," and, consequently, cut off the distribution of all seeds and agricultural and mechanical and political information from our people, and the thing is, in a great measure, accomplished. And why not do this? To be sure *we* more than pay *now* for all *our* postal service, and these documents are highly prized by us, but we do not know that "*the* domestic institution" is too poor to pay, and too ignorant to read. We seem to be prone eternally to forget that we were made for hewers of wood and drawers of water. If we would remember this fact, I think we would cordially unite with those who met here on the 16th ult., and join them in paeans and praise to the new American Monarchy.

It has become humiliating to pride to speak the truth, for it has become unfashionable, and almost incredible. Largely in debt, pressed on all sides by voracious creditors, with no present ability to pay, and with constantly accumulating liabilities, the President has shown himself incompetent to carry any measure of relief. Yes, this man and his Cabinet are appalled, terror stricken, and motionless in view of the natural results of their own policy. If it were permissible, I would recommend them to infuse a little of their Lecompton fire into the tariff recommendation—

"Instead of standing, staring altogether,
Like garden gods—and not so decent either."

To blind our sight to its shortcomings, to cover up its disgraceful defeats, and to reconstruct its sinking fortunes, the administration now proposes, by virtue of a transfer of the war making power to itself, to visit chastisement upon feeble States for imaginary wrongs, and by the acquisition of Cuba to extend the area of freedom gluttonized on slavery. A man, self made man and then self destroyed—a Lear in rags, and not in robes—having lost the sceptre by the weakness of folly, clutches the flying air, and seeks to mount again to power and influence. Vanity of vanities! there is no restitution for fallen greatness.

A few material inquiries may possibly present themselves, when we come to consider the propriety of the purchase of the vain and much praised "Queen of the Antilles," and of bringing her into our loving and lecherous embrace. In what way, by what mysterious means, with what magic key will you draw the thirty golden millions, demanded by the President as earnest money, and the hundreds of millions afterwards, from a strong box, empty as the heart of his keeper, and which is more secure in locking treasure out than in locking it in?—How far will a well regulated prudence determine us to go in entrusting such vast amounts in the hands of one who has already deceived us—in whom we have no confidence? By what legal secret shall we be able to consummate a purchase of Spain, who has determined not to sell? And how can we better secure ourselves against those who, in league with the President, have sought to humiliate us, by adding to their power and extension, and by giving them the control of the Gulf of Mexico as they may have it over the Mississippi? I think I can school myself to love my enemies; but not better than myself. I can willingly admit my brother to an equal enjoyment of a common inheritance; but I cannot, when he does me violence and injustice, strengthen his arm so as to enable him forcibly to take it all. So, I can and will love my Southern neighbor. I will freely allow him an equal participation of all the fruits of our generous system. I will divide with him the temple of Liberty. I will shield him from the evil doer. But when he denies to me what I am willing to grant to him, and that which my title covers, I will not stultify myself and place weapons in his hand for my destruction; and I will never pay tribute for either his kindness or forbearance. Cuba may be important to the Union I will admit that it will be so when we have just and equal laws, and honest officers, but before we acquire it, I desire to be informed whether any legislation can possibly be had as beneficial to Pennsylvania as the purchase would be to Tennessee or Georgia; and above all shall I seek to know how, thenceforward, we are to be treated. For if I am a traitor, an unconscious and unrewarded one, to either thirty-three or fifteen states, I will not add to the enormity of my offence by extending the number of States against which my guilt must operate.

I have stated as concisely as I could, my judgment of the management of the government for the last two years. I trust I have made it plain and distinct. I have not descended to minute particulars; the proof of my declarations having become matter of enduring record has rendered it unnecessary to do so. I leave it before you and the country, as a full justification for our present course, and as the reason for our settled determination to refuse to be identified with movements we both deplore and despise. Desiring to be fair we cannot tolerate deception. Sustaining right, we must denounce usurpation. Asking justice, we cannot inflict a wrong. Economy is not presented to us as a choice, it is forced upon us as a necessity; and having been trained in a system of politics that we love, and taught to regard purity as essential to power, it is too late in our lives to turn demagogues to maintain majorities, or to barter for smiles from rotten rule. It is true that renewed and continued denunciation and proscription are likely to be our reward for the choice that we make, but I cannot avoid hinting to those who suppose they have throttled the wolf, that they may have only caught him by the ears.

It is told that when the Belvidere Apollo was in the Louvre, a lady of gushing and fascinating beauty, came with each returing sun to look upon and love it, wreathing it with selected flowers, and clasping it with all the ardor of her youthful heart. Days and weeks and months rolled on, until at last the cold and stony figure turned her warm blood to ice, and she was found dead with her face buried in her hands, and leaning against it. Sir, we may be too ideal and look for a perfection which nature does not furnish. Like the daughter of the Baron, we may bestow the jewels of the heart were their value can never be appreciated, and our last pulse may beat as we kneel in absorbing and silent adoration before the symbol of a god. If such must be, we may well claim, at least, a generous sympathy, for that form once had brain, and heart, and life, and power. In the days of Jefferson it was wise and creative, in the days of Madison brave and benevolent, and in the days of Jackson commanding and resistless. Then it was the awe-inspiring guardian of Liberty—American Democracy—invited companionship, holding in its hands the olive branch of peace, and the thunderbolt of war.

But sir, we will not die, but live. We have Aristotle's hope, the dreams of waking men, and their appalling interpretations shall be written out in letters of fire upon walls of adamant. It shall be read of all men, from the Aroostook to the Golden Gate. You have it—truth in a whisper shall confound the lie from a trumpet; and a naked child shall tread upon the armored giant leading the hosts marshalled against the advancing civilization and righteous government of man.

Look not back, we have learned the past, but onward, with steady eye and unwavering step. The goal is before you! You will remember that when Orpheus lost Eurydice, he followed her even into the abode of Hades, where by the powers of his lyre he won her back, but it was enjoined upon him that he should not look upon her, until he had arrived in the upper air. At the very moment they were passing the fatal bends, it is said his love overcame him, and looking around to know that she was following him, she was caught back into the infernal regions. The story embodies a pregnant moral. If you would regain the loved and lost, then forward! forward!

I am done. If I have been dull, you will pardon me. If I have inspired a single patriotic thought or feeling, I have my reward.

WHEN TO TAKE YOUR HAT.—Young men, a word. We want to tell you when you should take your hat and be off. And mind what we offer. It is:

When you are asked to take a drink.

When you find out you are courting a slovenly and extravagant girl.

When you find yourself in doubtful company.

When you discover that your expenses run ahead of your income.

When you are abusing the confidence of your friends.

When you think you are a great deal wiser than older and more experienced people than yourself.

When you feel like getting trusted to a new suit of clothes, when you havn't money to pay for them.

When you don't perform your duty, your whole duty, and nothing but your duty.

"Grandmother, do you want some nice candy?"

"Yes, my dear child."

"Then go to the store and buy some, and I will give you some of it.

He that is angry with the just reprover kindles the fire of the just avenger.

From the New York Mercury.

NINA JARANTA.

A Story of the Mexican War.

BY LIEUT. H., OF TENNESSEE.

Mexico had been taken; but for all that, little place could be found on the road from Vera Cruz to the City of the Montezumas, for guerillas swarmed in every pass—dogged our transportation and letter trains by day, and sneaked round our camps by night—seeking every chance to slip a knife or lance in a sentinel, raise a stampede, or do any other damage which their wild revenge could prompt.

In charge of an escort; I had encamped early one day in what I deemed a safe position, near the entrance of the pass Rio Frio. My reasons for encamping so early were double. First, a gathering storm threatened a great annoyance and discomfort, such as even a soldier will avoid when he can with honor—next, I wished to reconnoiter the pass under cover of the night, for I had every reason to suppose that Padre Jaranta, the guerilla priest, with a band, was in advance. Knowing the pass well, I intended to satisfy myself that it was unoccupied, before my train started in the morning.

We had not more than got fairly settled in our camp, before the storm came on, and such a storm as your northern climit can never boast of. Rain, thunder and lightening, in quality full as fine as a Jura-loving Byron could have wished; and, in quantity, beyond any reasonable man's desires.

After I had seen my men made as comfortable as possible, sentinels stationed at all approachable points, and also taken care to refresh myself preparatory to a hard night ahead, I selected a favorite man from the guard, and close wrapped in a warm poncho, which also kept the rain from my revolvers, started for the pass on foot—for I wished no clattering hoof to betray me there, if guerillas were on the watch.

The wind came down cold as ice from the snowy crest of Iztaccihuati; and I was glad when we got within the pass, stumbling on as best we could—for though I had means to produce a light, and the snuggest belt-lantern one could want, I dared not light it. We knew not at what moment we might come in view of a sun watch-fire of the enemy, or hear the quick cry of "*que viva la!*" which had more than once jarred unpleasantly on my ear in the stillness of the night, from a concealed sentinel, all too wakeful for my safety.

But we moved on for a long time without hearing other sounds than those made by the storm or ourselves, and I began as we passed spot after spot generally known as dangerous, and found nothing, to wish myself back in my tent, wrapped in my blanket, and dreaming of my sunny home in Tennessee.

But suddenly we heard a tramp of horses in the road ahead, and I knew in a moment, by the jingle of the heavy bits and spurs that they were Mexicans.

Whispering to the soldier with me to step aside, as I did, in silence, close under the huge overhanging rock, south of the road, I waited to see what would turn up. The party did not seem to be large, and advanced slowly and with caution, as indeed was necessary in the dangerous darkness and condition of the pass; and examine the position and condition of my camp. And my thoughts was to let them pass in silence; for I knew my men below would give a good account of them if disturbed, and I intended to look further, and try and examine the position of their main body, if it was in the pass.

But just as they came opposite to the spot where we were standing, the horse of one of them stumbled, and at the same instant, a woman's voice came, loud and shrill, screaming in Spanish for help.

"Bedad! the girl has got her head out of the blanket!" exclaimed the man whose horse had stumbled, speaking in undoubted Milesian accent.

He seemed to struggle to replace it, while all the party stopped; but the girl screamed all the louder, and struggled violently.

I'm not a lady's man, in the recent *West Point* acceptation of the word, but I could never stand still while a woman screamed for help. To open the sliding door of my belt-lantern, and throw full light on the matter, was but an instant's work. My poncho was cast aside quickly; and as I cried to my man to do his duty my revolver dropped one greaser from his saddle, who reined an escopette to targetize on me; and the next instant I was tearing the girl from the arms of the ruffian, who had all he could do to hold her. The work for two or three minutes was busy—how I got her to the ground I can hardly tell; or how I and my man managed, without any hurt (except a sabre cut which he got on the shoulder) to take care of the party, but in less time than it takes me to tell it, it was done. Seven of them lay on the ground; one rode off in the direction from which I had come—to be taken care of, I hoped, by some of my sentinels below.

The moment I could, I looked to the comfort of the lady, who lay helpless on the ground; for she had been tied head and foot, and wrapin a great coarse poncho, only fit for a horse blanket.

I took one look at her great black, tearful eyes, half-hopeful; half-expressive of terror—have seen them ever since in dreams—and then cut her loose, and helped her to her feet, while my man was giving the *coup de grace* to one or two of the Mexicans who yet kicked.

And while this was going on, I heard the clatter of a troop at full speed; and the next moment we were completely surrounded by as hard a looking set of "greasers" as ever carried a lance in hand. Resistance was helpless; but I was about to try the last shot in my revolver on a villainous-looking old wretch, who seemed measureing me for my game, when the lady screamed: "*It is my father!*—he will not harm the man who has saved his child from worse than death!"

And he *did not!* I soon found, through her explanations, that I was in the presence of Padre Jaranta and his band—that a fellow who had deserted from our army, and had been made a lieutenant in theirs (the Milesian who now lay in the road,) paid off for his misdeeds, had attempted to abduct her, aided by a set of scamps as graceless as himself.

The interference of the lovely Nina—even prompted by gratitude, as it was—was peculiarly pleasant just then; for I would have given but little for our chances from her father and his gang without it. As it was, he not only allowed my return, with many thanks, but my road was no more molested between that place and Mexico; though other trains did not fare so well.

VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Honolulu papers to the 18th of February bring intelligence of another eruption of Mauna Loa, and the destruction of a village on the sea shore, some forty miles distant, by being overrun with the burning lava. We copy some of the details:

Correspondence of the Honolulu Commercial Advertiser.

WAIMEA, HAWAII, Feb. 4.—Had I the ability I should like to give a description of the present volcanic eruption; but I am fearful of a failure should the attempt be made. When one has seen the real thing itself there is no room for the play of imagination or poetry.—You may exhaust language of its most impressive and descriptive terms, and yet fail to reach the reality. I shall attempt no more than to give a few facts.

On Sabbath, January 23d, volcanic smoke was seen gathering on Mauna Loa. In the evening the mountain presented a grand yet fearful spectacle. Two streams of fire were issuing from two different sources, and flowing apparently in two different directions. The whole region, earth and heaven, were lighted up, and even the interior of our houses received the lurid volcanic light direct from its source.

On the morning of the second day we could discern where the eruptions were. One appeared to be very near the top of the mountain, but its stream and smoke soon after disappeared, the other was on the north side, further below the top, and was sending out its fires in a northwesterly direction.

On the second and third nights the dense smoke and clouds prevented us from having a fair view of Pele's doings; but the four following nights we had a view, and such a scene!—It seemed as though the eye could never weary in gazing at it. The burning crater seemed to be constantly enlarging and throwing up its volumes of liquid fire above the mouth of the crater—I will not venture to say how high—and the fiery stream rolled onward and onward, still adding terror and grandeur as it proceeded, till the morning of the 31st, about sunrise, the stream was compelled, though reluctantly, to stop by meeting the waters of the ocean.—Even then its resistless and opposing energy carried it on some distance into the sea.

The poor inhabitants of Wainanalii, the village where the fire reached the ocean, were aroused at the midnight hour by the hissing and roaring of the approaching fires; and had but just time to save themselves. Some of the houses of the inland portion of the village were partly surrounded before the inmates knew of their danger. Wainanalii is near the northern boundary of North Kona, and about twelve or fourteen miles from Kawaihee. It is of course all destroyed, and its pleasant little harbor all filled with lava. The volcanic stream was one mile wide or more, in some places, and much less in others. It crossed the Kona road, and interrupted the mail communication. The whole distance of the flow from the crater to the sea is some forty miles.

Last night (the 3d February) the volcano was in full blast, and the burning stream seems to have taken another direction. Parties have gone out to-day to see and explore. Perhaps on their return I shall have something additional to communicate.

Yours, L. LYONS.

HARMONIOUS DEMOCRACY.—The Washington States, in referring to the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention, which lately assembled at Harrisburg, in favor of the increase of the tariff, gives the Pennsylvania Democracy to understand that if they insist upon the doctrines there put forth upon this subject, they must expect to incur the opposition of the party in other parts of the country. Our Pennsylvania Democrats who have already gone so far in slavish subserviency to their Southern masters, are coolly told that their tariff notions must be laid aside—that no such heresy will be tolerated. What a glorious thing thing it is to belong to a *national* party! Verily Democracy is the same, whether in Pennsylvania or South Carolina.—*Washington Reporter.*

A celebrated portrait-painter met a lady in the street who hailed him with:

"Ah, sir, I have just seen your portrait, and kissed it because it was so much like you."

"And did it kiss you in return?"

"Why no."

"Then," said he, "it was not like me."

If a man fails to the amount of a million, it is all right; but let him fail to the amount of his board bill, and he is a scoundrel.

There are now one hundred and fifty Young Men's Christian Associations in the country.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, April, 29 1859.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

STATE CONVENTION.

The citizens of Philadelphia and of the several counties of this Commonwealth attached to the People's party, and all others who are opposed to the unwise and extravagant measures of the National Administration, are requested to send delegates, equal in number to its representation in the General Assembly, to a Convention to be held at HARRISBURG ON WEDNESDAY THE 8th OF JUNE, 1859, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General to be voted for at the General Election in next October.

HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman.
WM. B. MANN, Sec'y.

PEOPLE'S MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the People's Party held in the Court House on Tuesday evening of May Court, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the People's State Convention.—Several speeches will be made. All of all parties are invited to attend.

Auditor General.

HON. FRANCIS JORDAN.

We notice that the name of this gentleman is now prominently before the people of this State for the office of Auditor General. The proposed nomination has been entirely unsolicited by Mr. Jordan, and so far as he is concerned, the office is seeking the man. This is right, and as it always ought to be. He is one of the ablest men in the State, and would make an honest and efficient Auditor General, and one that would be an honor to the State. It is highly important that the opposition, now that they are in the ascendancy in this State, should bring out their most popular and first-class men. Let him be the nominee, and he will be elected by a rousing majority, and secure the State next fall for the opposition candidate for the Presidency beyond the peradventure of a doubt.

From the Franklin Repository and Transcript.

WHO SHALL BE OUR CANDIDATES?

A call has been issued for the assembling of the People's Nominating State Convention, in Harrisburg, on the 8th of June next, for the purpose of selecting candidates, for Auditor General and for Surveyor General, to be supported by the Opposition of Pennsylvania.

The question naturally arises, who shall be our candidates for these important positions?—who shall be our standard bearers in the conflict? Our cause is a noble one—The People *vs.* Oppression, or Freedom *vs.* Slavery—and our leaders should be worthy of the cause.—The difficulty that will be experienced will be to make the best selection from the many good and true men that have been named for these positions, either of whom would make a leader fitted for the position for which he has been designated.

While we do not object to others, we will take the liberty of suggesting the name of Hon. F. Jordan, of Bedford, as a gentleman in every way worthy of the nomination as the People's candidate for the office of Auditor General. His career as a State Senator, his location in the State, his unswerving devotion to the principles of the People's cause, all point him out as *the* man for the occasion and for the position. Give us Jordan for Auditor General; his name would be hailed with loud acclaim, which would reverberate through the mountains and vallies of Western and Southern Pennsylvania, and inspire with still greater ardor the hosts of Freedom.

Gen. Wm. H. Keim, of Berks, would be the man for Surveyor General. No more acceptable or available man could be selected. Having but recently led the Opposition triumphantly through the Gibraltar of Locofocoism in Pennsylvania, his selection as the other candidate is so clearly indicated by the index of victory, that he who runs may read.

Then give us Jordan and Keim, and with the People's banner waving o'er us, a glorious triumph is sure to follow the struggle in Pennsylvania.

From the Gettysburg Star.

AUDITOR GENERAL

The Chambersburg *Repository* of this week urges the nomination of Francis Jordan, Esq, of Bedford, as the People's candidate for Auditor General. Mr. Jordan is one of the best men in the State, and his nomination, with Gen. Keim, of Berks, for Surveyor General, would make a strong ticket. Mr. Jordan is an excellent lawyer, of much business capacity, and besides is industrious in habits and pure in character. He would make a firstrate officer.

Bedford Rail Road.

Our readers will notice in this week's paper an advertisement for the letting of the Bedford Railroad from Hopewell to Bloody Run. It is pretty certain that at least this much of the road will be made, for which the President of the Company, will receive the thanks of the people of the County. We will then have only eight miles of good turnpike road to Bedford. That another monument, like the Plank Road, at that place, may be erected to the memory of certain parties, all would deplore, and we hope that it may not be accomplished. We also hope that by having it stop there and the business of Bedford Borough and Township, and the whole western part of the County, being transferred to Bloody Run, may not injure that part of the county, but inure to the benefit of all. So mote it be.

We publish, as an answer, in part, to the hypocritical article in the last Gazette, on the continuance of hard times in Pennsylvania, the following from the Harrisburg *Telegraph*. It will be seen by it that Mr. WILLIAM P. SCHELL and the other Locofocos of the Senate care not a baubee for the suffering tax-payers of Pennsylvania. Here was a fine opportunity to lessen our burthens, but Mr. Schell and his brother Locofocos cared more for the $200 *extra pay* than they did for the people, and consequently they continue our high taxes.—Freemen of Bedford County remember these things:

REDUCTION OF STATE TAX.

The people of the State will be surprised to learn that the bill passed by the Republican House, reducing the State tax to two mills on the dollar, was smothered by the finance committee of the Locofoco Senate, and consequently failed to become a law. Knowing the measure to be a popular one—that it would be endorsed with great cordiality and unanimity by the taxpayers of all parties in the Commonwealth—and make capital for the Opposition, with whom it originated, and by whom it was earnestly and ably advocated and carried through the House—the Locofoco Senate permitted it to die quietly in committee, and thus crush the hopes and disappoint the expectations of the tax oppressed people of the State. For the failure of the measure, therefore, the Locofoco party is responsible, and the people should, as we have no doubt they will, speak out emphatically in condemnation of that party at the next October election. The Locofoco members were afraid to show their hands against a measure so important and popular, and voted for it with the understanding that the bill was to be quietly strangled by the Senate committee.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP TRIUMPH!

It will be remembered that at the election in March, in Harrison Township, David Miller, Esq., and Mr. Devore were a *tie*. At the special election held in that Township on last Friday, Squire Miller *beats* Devore from *fifteen to twenty!* Bedford County is coming right!—*Gazette* please copy.

THE SICKLES TRIAL.

The Sickles trial ended on Tuesday last, in the acquittal of Mr. Sickles. We have purposely abstained from publishing the proceedings in this disgusting case. A friend sent us the following dispatch dated

PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1859.

The Sickles case was submitted to the jury this afternoon—who after an absence of one hour returned and gave a verdict of *not guilty*.

The following articles are from the Huntingdon *Globe*, the Democratic organ of Huntingdon County:

The *Washington Union* has again changed hands, and the name dropped to give place to that of "*The Constitution.*" If the owners of the paper would name it "*The Lecompton Constitution,*" the people would have at first sight the true character of the concern. Geo. W. Bowman, former editor of the Bedford *Gazette* but now superintendent of public printing at Washington, the gentleman, who, last fall instructed the readers of the *Gazette* to defeat Porter for Supreme Judge, if he failed to endorse fully the Lecompton platform, has been placed in the editorial chair to give the "*Constitution*" political *character*. This is bringing very small potatoes to market, as Bowman has never been rated higher than a very common country editor. Just think of it—Bowman, editor of the President's organ!

What does it mean? Since Geo. W. Bowman has become the organ grinder for President Buchanan, the motto, "*The Union must and shall be preserved,*" has been stricken down from the head of the organ.

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN HICKMAN.—We call attention of readers to the speech of Hon. John Hickman, the anti-Lecompton Democratic member of Congress from the Delaware County District. It is pretty severe on the administration, and will repay an attentive persual.

THE ODD FELLOWS had a procession on Tuesday. It was quite a failure. Only a few turned out. Dr. Hickok delivered an address in the Methodist Church, where from 30 to 40 Odd Fellows were in attendance.

See the advertisement of Messrs. J. M. Shoemaker & Co. They have a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which they offer at the lowest prices.

Our friend, Capt. W. W. Sellers, the able editor of the *Fulton Republican*, made us a flying visit on Monday last. Next time we hope he may stay longer.

We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Oster & Carn, in to day's paper. Their stock of goods are among the best ever brought to Bedford. Call and see them.

AUCTION.—Mrs. Peugh will offer on Monday next her whole stock of Fancy and Dry Goods, at public auction. See her advertisement in another column.

Don't forget the meeting on Tuesday night—let the people attend.

The following is from "Occasional," the Washington correspondent of Forney's *Press*:

"I understand that there will shortly be laid before Mr. Buchanan the secret of the bitter hostility toward him of Brigadier General Bowman, while Mr. B. was struggling to be President of the United States. General Bowman is the Administration candidate for printer of the United States Senate at the next session. Without this he will be nowhere. Some very curious developments will be laid before that body when the attempt to elect the General is formally made."

ANTI-LECOMPTON DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

A Convention of the anti-Lecompton Democrats of the State was held last week in Harrisburg. We alluded briefly in our last number to its proceedings.

The Convention was large, harmonious and entusiastic. Hon. John Hickman, of Chester, made a brilliant speech, which we publish and for which we ask attentive perusal. It is bitterly denunciatory of the Buchanan Administration, and contains many wholesome truths.

Mr. Alexander McKinney was the permanent President. In taking the chair, he said he was proud to be elected President over such rebels as were there assembled, but that he would assist in re-organizing the Democratic party and erect some such platform as was erected at Cincinnatti, and after its erection Mr. Buchanan might, after due repentance, return and rejoin the true Democratic party.

Of the resolutions adopted.

The *first* declares against any attempt to weaken or overthrow the creed of the Democratic party, which should be restored in all its vigor and purity.

The *second* declares warm attachment to the union of the States.

The *third* says that the general Administration has forfeited the confidence of the people, and is denounced as unworthy of the support of the Democratic party.

The *forth* re-endorses the covenant made in 1856, in favor of the right of the people of the Territories to decide for themselves, whether Slavery should or should not exist within their limits.

The *fifth* denounces the General Administration for its disregard of this covenant, and the remorseless war of Federal power upon State Sovereignty.

The *sixth* re-asserts and re-endorses the great principle of popular sovereignty and non-intervention.

The *seventh, eight, ninth, thirteenth* and *fourteenth* re-iterates this opinion in various shapes.

The *tenth* opposes the re-opening of the African Slave Trade, as the adoption of a Slave trade for the Territories by the action of Congress.

The *eleventh* express a jealousy of the corrupting influence of Federal power.

The *twelfth* opposes alike Northern and Southern Disunionists, regarding them as National allies.

The *fifteenth* opposes the acquisition of Cuba unless it can be obtained by such fair and honorable means as will be consistent with the dignity and fame of the Republic.

The *sixteenth* declares for a Tariff which will permanently protect the labor and industry of the country.

The *seventeenth* endorses Gov. Packer's honest and careful guardianship of the interests of the people, and condemns the attempt of the Federal Administration to defame his private and public character.

The *eighteenth* highly compliments Senator Douglas.

The *nineteenth* earnestly invites the co-operation of Democrats in all the States of the Union in the great organized movement inaugurated at the State capitol of Pennsylvania this day.

The *twentieth* recommends the appointment of a Democratic State Committee of 56 members, to whom is referred the question of nominating a Democratic State Ticket, and calling a Democratic State Convention at the earliest possible day.

Accompanying these resolutions was an elaborate address, which was signed by every member of the committee on resolutions and adopted by the Convention, amid tremendous and deafening applause.

Judge Knox, Attorney General, made a speech endorsing that portion of the resolutions which repudiates the Ticket nominated by the office-holders' Convention, and said that these candidates should look for election to the friends of the Federal Administration.

Campbell, of Huntingdon, Reddick, of Fayette, Cantwell, of Armstrong, Nebinger, of Philadelphia, Wingert, of Allegheny, Northrup, and others addressed the Convention, after which and the transaction of some important business, the body adjourned.

The movement is very formidable, and sounds the Death-knell of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania.—*Gettysburg Star.*

QUENTIN DURWARD, by Sir Walter Scott. Peterson & Brothers have given us, in the above named volume, the fifth number of their cheap edition of the works of Sir Walter Scott, and a popular edition it is too, and we are glad to find they have made a tremendous hit with this cheap edition of the Waverly Novels. There is a constant demand for these immortal productions of the Scottish Shakspeare, and here, at last, we have an edition for the million—each volume costing but twenty-five cents, and the whole series comprised in twenty-six volumes being furnished for the small sum of five dollars, and sent post paid to any part of the United States. "Quentin Durward"—which teems with romantic incidents and fine portraitures of character—has just been issued. Such an opportunity to obtain these glorious fictions has never before been presented to the masses of this country. Address all orders to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

FORNEY'S *Press* informs us that Gen. Bowman now proprietor of the Washington *Union*, was once editor of the Bedford Pa., *Gazette*, which was principally distinguished while he managed it by a "wood cut of a rooster two feet square," which was used as an embellishment on all important occasions.

Forney might have added a good sized cut of the Gettysburg railroad—which, together with a *large hand*, the aforesaid *rooster* and the *tape worm* of Thad Stevens, were the principle arguments used by Bowman, during a campaign in Bedford County, and the only talent displayed by him while conducting the Bedford *Gazette*. We know these facts—we were there and remember much of the life and times of *Bowman*, alias *cold cow-heels, Ab. Gordon*, &c. We were surprised to see his retention as the head and front of the national administration—he possesses no ability, but is a fit subject to be used by men in the plight that the arbitrary rulers at Washington now find themselves.—*Erie Dispatch.*

A goose, a few days since attempted to fly over the barn of Robert Pollock, of Perry township, Clarion Co. Pa., when the wind drove it upon the lightning rod, which penetrated its neck and killed it instantly.

IMPORTANT ACTS.—The following important laws have been enacted by the State Legislature and are now laws:

AN ACT relating to the granting of licenses to hotel, inn or tavern keepers.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be lawful for the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth to hear petitions, in addition to that of the applicant, in favor of and remonstrances against the application of any person applying to either of them for a license to keep a hotel, inn or tavern, and thereupon refuse the same whenever, in the opinion of said Court, such inn, hotel or tavern is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travelers; and so much of the 6th section of the act of Assembly relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, passed the twentieth day of April, 1858, as is inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed: Provided, That the several Courts of Quarter Sessions empowered to grant licenses shall have and exercise such discretion, and no other, in regard to the necessity of inns or taverns, as is given to said Courts by the act relative to inns and taverns, approved 11th March, 1834: Provided further, That nothing in this act shall apply to the city of Philadelphia.

Approved April 14, 1859.

EXEMPTION LAW.—The following supplement to the Exemption law was passed at the late session of the Legislature.

AN ACT relative to the exemption of three hundred dollars, and to the widows and children of decedents.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c, That the widow or children of any decedent entitled to retain three hundred dollars out of such decedent's estate by the law of this Commonwealth, and every person entitled to the exemption provided for in the act, entitled "An Act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale on an execution or distress for rent, approved the ninth day of April Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine," may relect to retain the same, or any part thereof, out of any bank notes, money, stocks, judgments, or other indebtedness to such person; and that in all cases hereafter where property shall be set apart to said widow and children of any decedent, the same shall be appraised and set apart to said widow and children by the appraisers of the other personal estate of decedent.

Approved April 8, 1859.

From the Huntingdon Globe, (Dem.)

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

In our last issue, we stated that we would attend the Democratic State Convention on the 13th, as a looker on, and approve or disapprove of its proceedings, as we might think most consistent, with an honest purpose of sustaining true Democratic principles and the honor of our party. From the first moment of the organization of the Convention to its final adjournment, we were in attendance, and we know we speak the truth, when we say a more able, honest, enthusiastic, harmonious and thoroughly Democratic Convention never assembled in the State. Hundreds of true, tried and determined Democrats were there. The proceedings, a part of which we give to our readers today, will be read with interest. The Address will be published in our next—it is some columns in length, but should be, and will be, read by every man who takes the least interest in the political affairs of this great Union.—The speech of Attorney General Knox will also be published—it is a triumphant vindication of Gov. Packer from the false charges made by the tools of President Buchanan.

Democrats of Huntingdon county, we know that many of you feel inclined to sustain the action of the first Convention—not because you approve the proscriptive and disorganizing spirit of that body, but because it was the "regular" Convention. We must be frank in giving you to understand that we cannot defend a *wrong*, no matter how high the powers committing it. And as President Buchanan has commanded, through his office holders and those under their control, that the great Democratic masses fall down and worship his political *errors*, we, as an independent Democrat, cannot do otherwise than defend the position taken by the honest masses of our party, and denounce the tyranny of the President and his servile sucophants, whose Democracy has ever been the almighty dollar.

We have taken our position, and have determined to adhere to it, and defend it, no matter what may be the pecuniary loss we may sustain by doing so. If we fail to convince all our patrons of the great wrong the President and his office-holding adherents have inflicted upon the once indomitable Democratic party, it shall not be through fear of the threats of the unprincipled politicians who would rather serve man than be a consistent Democrat. We shall not ask for quarters at the hands of men who can justify the political treachery and tyranny of Mr. Buchanan—and we shall look for none.

MORE ELECTION FRAUDS.

A series of disgraceful frauds upon the suffrage, committed in Maine, at the last September election, have just been officially exposed. They resemble in character and rival in iniquity those which were perpetrated in Kansas. In Hancock plantation 165 illegal votes were given, and the residence of 125 persons, whose names are returned as having voted, could not be found. Large sums of money were expended in all these plantations, and paid direct to the voters at so much per head. Liquor was freely supplied, and at the polls in Hancock plantation great numbers of the voters were drunk, and some of them stripped themselves to the skin and capered about in sight of the women and children. All the Republican voters were driven from the polls and their lives threatened. In Hancock, Mr. Dickey, a custom House officer, examined the votes and arranged them to his liking. In Mudwaska, a Custom House officer, stood all day over the ballot box, counted and declared the votes.—In Van Buren the voters were expelled from the room while the votes were counted, and a Mr. Hammond, an alien, aided in counting and declaring the votes. All the Democratic votes were printed on blue paper, to insure a performance of the contract on the part of the paid voters. The legal requirements regarding the manner of conducting elections were flagrantly disobeyed, and the Collector of Passamaquoddy was himself in the field, taking charge of the proceedings.—*Pa. Telegraph.*

See advertisement of Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

"SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS."—The St. Louis Intelligencer is cruel. It says:

"Since the Cabinet decided against an extra session of Congress, and left the new Postmaster General, Holt, to manage his Department as he best can without funds, the new Postmaster is chopping down the expenses of the Department with a perfect vengeance. On Monday he dismissed seventeen out of thirty-one Special Post Office Agents, thus saving $36,000 per annum. Among the beheaded innocents was Dr. Lieb, of Chicago, who, in company with Mr. Isaac Sturgeon, of this city, led the Administration forces in the disastrous anti-Douglas campaign in Illinois last fall.—Another was a brother of Senator Bright, of Indiana The friends of the slaughtered office holders howl terribly, and complain to the President of Mr. Holt's homicidal disposition, but the new Postmaster declares that the superfluous officials shall be dismissed, no matter how many prominent friends they may have."

Some time ago one Daniel Webster, was arrested in Harrisburg in the market square, as one Daniel Dangerfield, a fugitive from labor from the plantation of Mrs. Simpson in Athensville, Va. The namesake of the eminent statesman was ironed and taken to Philadelphia by Marshall Jenkins, where he had a hearing before Commissioner Longstreth, during a three days reign of the most intense excitement. A large number of witnesses were examined, and among them a number of colored people of this place, who swore to Webster's residence here since 1853, whereas the witnesses for the claimant all swore to his being in Virginia in that year, and escaping from bondage in 1854. The Commissioner finally released the alleged fugitive, when a scene of wild excitement ensued in the neighborhood of the Philadelphia State House, the crowd actually bearing him away upon their shoulders!

A MAN SHOT BY HIS DERANGED WIFE.—The wife of Capt. B. E. Bentley, of Monongahela, Pa., a young and beautiful woman, is subject to periodical derangement of the mind. On Wednesday morning last she got possession, by some means, of the Captain's pistols, procured powder and lead, and loaded them, and went into the garret of the house. Discovering her whereabouts, the Captain went after her, and as he ascended the last flight of stairs, she presented one of the pistols and fired. The ball or slug entered his neck, in front of the jugular vein, ascended through the jawbone, and was found lodged in the upper opposite side of the mouth, shattering bones and teeth in its deadly course, in a horrible and frighful manner. The unfortunate husband is still alive, but cannot recover.

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.—To illustrate the contrast of expenses, as between the private Express Companies and the Post office—a bag of *shot* (25 pounds) is taken from New York city to St. Louis for 30 cents, while the same weight of letters is charged 48 dollars in the mails. Another expressive fact is that the Express Companies are responsible for their freights, whilst the Government is not.

A man lately died in Chester county, Pa., and left a family of children, whose united weight is one ton (2000 lbs) And if they were laid down in a row, with their heads and feet touching, their united length would be ten Miles! —*West Chester Republican.*

That's undeniably a large family of Milesces.

At the celebration of Washington's birthday in Berlin, among the distinguished guests was Baron Von Humboldt, now 89 years of age, in whose honor the subjoined toast was drank.—"Baron Von Humboldt—the King of Science—the latchet of whose shoe other Kings are not worthy to unloose."

Phonography taught without extra charge, at the Iron City College, Pittsburg, Pa. Students paying for a Full Commercial Course at this Institution, have the privilege of acquiring this art which, of itself, fully pays for the cost of the entire course.

A portion of what was once Gen. Cass' farm and which he offered to sell twenty years ago, for $7, 500, is now in the heart of the City of Detroit, and is valued at $3,000,000.

Adam Diller, a well known democratic politician of the ultra stamp, died at his residence in Philadelphia, recently, aged sixty-eight years.

Judge Douglas says that he will not be a candidate for the Presidency in 1860, because the opposition are sure to succeed in the next Presidential election.

Mrs. John S. Bickley was burned to death at Reading, Pa., on last Wednesday, by the explosion of a fluid lamp.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, April 26.

FLOUR—The sales reported were 100 bbls. Howard Street Superfine at $6,12½; and 100 bbls. do. at $6,18¾, being an advance of $6½ cts. on yesterday's sales. We were also advised of a sale of 100 bbls. choice Ohio Super at $6,12½ per bbl., but some common brands may be obtained at $6 per bbl. Corn Meal is dull of sale, but held at $3,75 per bbl. for City and $4a$4,12½ for Brandywine mills.—Rye Flour is quiet at $4,62½a$4,75 per bbl.

GRAIN—Prime white sold at 175 cts., choice at 180 cts., and reds from 144 to 152 cts. per bushel for good to prime. The offerings reached 7,800 bushels. Corn was in light supply, and white dull, sales being made at 74a76 cts. for good to prime, and a small lot of choice at 78 cts. per bushel. Yellow was steady and active at 80a81 cts. measure, and 83 cts. weight. Oats are unchanged, and the supply was only 100 bushels, with sales of prime Pennsylvania at 54 cts., and good Virginia at 48 cts. per bushel Rye we sill quote it at 93a97 cts. for Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Flour is quiet; sales of Superfine at $6a$650. Wheat is dull; sales of 3,000 bushels; red 156a158 cts.; white 160a165 cts. Corn is steady at 88a89 cts. Whiskey closed firm at 26a26½ cts.

MARRIED.

On the 17 March, ult. by Rev. G. Henderman, Mr. DAVID SMITH, to Miss CHARLOTTE STRUPMAN all of Harrison tp.

MR. SICKLES ACQUITTED!

AFTER a long and hard struggle at Washington City, Mr. Sickles has been acquitted, and J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO. have succeeded in getting their stock of goods, which is very large and cheaper than ever before sold in Bedford. Consisting in part of

Black and Fancy Silks, Lavella Cloths, Debaige, Challies, Decals, Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Barege, Checks, Alpacas, Flannels, Shawls, Plain and Barred Cambricks, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs Lawns, Gloves, Mits, Collars, Ribbons, Muslins, Tickings. Checks; a large assortment of Mens' and Boys' Wear, from 12½ cts. up; Linens, Shirtings, Black and Fancy Cassimere, Cloths, Hats and Caps, &c., &c., &c.

A large assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES,

cheaper than ever.

A good supply of Carpets, all colors and prices, single and double carpet chain, looking glasses, umbrellas, clocks, &c.

Also, A large assortment of

GROCERIES,

Such as Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Essence Coffee, Spices, Dye Stuffs, Soap, Green and Black Tea, Shoe Blacking, Knives, Spoons, Candle Wick, Rice, Chocolate, Candles, Mustard, Whale, Linseed and Fish Oil, Buckets, Tubs, &c., cheap for Cash and Produce, and to punctual customers a credit of 6 months will be given. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage.

Remember the place, Anderson's Row, opposite the Gazette Office, is Shoemakers *Cheap Store.* So come on with your Tin and buy cheaper than you have ever bought before.

April 29, 1859.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary, RAINSBURG, Pa.

Faculty.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Gram nar, &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.
Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition, &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	1 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

Ornamental

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1,75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.

For particulars, address the peincipal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

AUCTION! AUCTION!!

THE subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, on

MONDAY 2ND OF MAY, NEXT,

all her present stock of

FANCY GOODS,

consisting in part of SILKS, MERINOS CASHMERES, ALPACAS, Poplins, De Laines, Velvets, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Ladies' and Childrens' Furs, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes, Jewelry, Perfumery, and many other articles in the

FANCY AND DRY GOODS LINE.

As she is determined to dispose of her entire stock at this time, bargains may be expected.

Auction from 2 to 4 in the afternoon, and in the evening, and to continue from day to day till all is sold. H. D. PEUGH.

April 29, 1859.

OFFICE OF THE BEDFORD RAIL ROAD CO.
BEDFORD, BEDFORD CO. PA. April 25, '59.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office on Wednesday the 25th day of May next, for executing the graduation and masonry of that portion of the Bedford Rail Road between the towns of Hopewell and Bloody Run.

Plans, Profiles, Specifications, and schedules of amounts of work will be exhibited, and blank forms for bids obtained by application at this office for three days previous to the letting.

All proposals to be directed to the chief Engineer or the Bedford Rail Road Company.

No bids will be received after May 25th at 6 P. M. By order. JOHN FULTON,
April 29, 1859. Chief Engineer.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County on the will of Abraham Richey, late of Snake Spring, tp., Bedford County dec'd, to the undersigned—that all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABM. RITCHEY JR.,
JOB MANN,
April 29 1859. Executors.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP R. R.

Two Daily Passenger Trains Each Way.

THE MORNING TRAIN

Leaves Huntingdon Every Morning

EXCEPT SUNDAY,

AT 9,25 A. M.,

Connecting with Penn'a. Rail Road Express Train West and Mail train East. Stopping at all Stations—connecting at SAXTON with Trains to the MINES, and running through to HOPEWELL—connecting with coaches to Bloody Run, Bedford Springs, Fulton Co. &c Returning, Leaves Hopewell at 12.20 P. M., Saxton at 12.56; Arriving in Huntingdon at 2,32 P. M.

THE EVENING TRAIN

Leaves Huntingdon at 5,00 P. M., Connecting with Pennsylvania R. R. Mail Train West, Running through to COALMONT on SHOUPS RUN BRANCH, arriving at COALMONT at 6,55 P. M. Returning Leaves Coalmont at 7,00 P. M., Saxton 7,36 P. M., and arriving in Huntingdon at 9,12 P. M., Connecting with PENN'A. R. R. FAST LINE EAST at 10,45 P. M.

Passengers going East from Huntingdon at 10,45 P. M. can enjoy the comforts of a sleeping car, which will fully compensate for the few hours delay at Huntingdon, in consequence of their being no afternoon train East as formerly.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
April 22, 1859.-1m Superintendent.

NEW GOODS
AND
NEW TERMS.
SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES.

OSTER & CARN, respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of seasonable new STYLES, FRENCH, ENGLISH and

AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

Embracing all the novelties in LADIES Dress Goods, Shawls, &c., of the season, together with a choice selection of FRESH GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

Which they guarantee will compare with any other assortment in BEDFORD, in PRICES, and excel many in taste, design and quality; and which they are determined to sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, for CASH or PRODUCE.

They call special attention to their large assortment of SUPERIOR Philadelphia made LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS FINE SHOES.

Call and see them, they will speak for themselves. They invite every person to call and see their Goods, if for nothing more than to note their PRICES, compared with other stores.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

TERMS: A liberal credit to persons of undoubted standing, when desired, and to those ONLY, who are willing to settle their accounts promptly, either by cash or note, on or before the 1st day of every January.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, April 29, 1859.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend Exponas to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 30th day of April, 1859 at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described real estate to wit:

All Defendants' John King and Thomas King's right, title and interest, being the two undivided third parts thereof, in and to one tract of land, containing 237 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story mansion house, 13 tenant houses, store house, ware house, one iron forge, saw-mill, coal house, large new bank barn, 2 frame stables and other out-buildings thereon erected—also, an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of James Fink, Jacob Steel, John Gates, and others, known as the Bedford Forge property.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 206 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Lucinda Piper and others, known as the John McIlnay tract.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 5 acres, more or less, with a log house thereon erected, on the waters of Yellow Creek; adjoining lands of Piper and Fink, George B. Kay's heirs and others, in the name of John King.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land, containing 402 acres, more or less, adjoining the Bedford Forge and others, in the name of Stephen Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 404 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Richard Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 404 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Joseph Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 409 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, known in the name of Samuel Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 424 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Alexander Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 413 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of John McIlnay.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 374 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of David Piper.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 385 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Timothy Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 400 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Israel Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 392 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Zachariah Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 421 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of John Boyd.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 429 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Isabel Davis.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 441 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of William Piper.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 477 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of John Hardin.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 442 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Ignatus Hardin.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 434 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of James Wilson.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 2372 acres, more or less, about 100 cleared and under fence, with one charcoal furnace, one bloom forge, with four refining fires, one mansion house, one brick office and store house, ware house, 13 tenant houses, 6 stables, one blacksmith shop, one carpenter shop coal house, iron house, and other out-buildings thereon erected; adjoining lands of James Eichelberger, on the North, Henry Gates and Eli Fluke, on the South and West, and Broad Top on the East—known as the Lemnos Iron Works property.

ALSO—One tract of land in Woodcock valley—known as the bender ore bank, containing 256 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Stephen Weimer and others.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land containing 33 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others; warranted in the name of Thomas and John King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 420 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of John Cheney.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 328 acres more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Maria Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 374 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Hannah Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 426 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of George F. Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 400 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Peter Swope and John King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 70 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Casper Fluck; known as the Fluck ore bank.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 15 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, known as the Daughinbaugh improvement.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less, adjoining Martin Hoover on the west and others, being a part of the Dyke's tract.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less, adjoining Martin Hoover on the east and others, being a part of the Dyke's tract, and all the above described lands situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry S. King.

ALSO, All Def't Henry S. King's right, title and interest, in and to three tracts of unimproved coal lands, one thereof containing 427 acres, more or less, in the name of Mary Montgomery, adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., John Ford and others.

ALSO, one other thereof containing 431 acres, more or less, in the name of John Montgomery, adjoining the above described tract and others, all situate in Broadtop Township, Bedford County.

ALSO, one other tract of land containing 71 acres and 62 perches, situate on Sandy Run, in Broadtop Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company, James Patten, and John Cessna, being part of a larger survey made on a warrant to Mordecai Williams, dated August 14th. 1790, and taken in execution as the property of Henry S. King.

ALSO, one tract of land, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, containing one hundred and twenty six acres, more less, about five acres cleared and under fence, and the balance well timbered, adjoining lands of John Furrey, Dan'l Braumbaugh and others, and being part of tract of land, surveyed on a warrant in the name of William Montgomery, and known as the John Moore tract, and taken in execution as the property of Henry S. King.

ALSO, two lots of ground in the town of Clearville, fronting 120 feet on main street and extending back 178 feet to an alley, with a two story log dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Rev. Thomas Heyden, on the East, and an alley on the West, situate in Monroe Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Matthew Murray and Sarah Ann Murray.

ALSO, one lot of ground in Water Street, fronting 52 feet on the turnpike road and extending back about 400 feet, with an Earthen and Stone ware Pottery thereon erected, adjoining Mrs. Susan Potter and others.

ALSO, all Def't's right title and interest in and to one other lot fronting 60 feet on the turnpike and extending back about 400 feet with a frame dwelling house, cabinet shop, frame stable and other out buildings, thereon erected, adjoining the above described lot, Daniel Bare and others, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Wm. G. Eicholtz.

ALSO, one tract of land containing 76 acres, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Henry Mock, Moses McIlvane, Joseph Corle and others, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Lingenfelter.

ALSO, one tract of land containing 160 acres, more or less, 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house and double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Michael Miller, John S. Hetrick and others.

ALSO, one tract of land containing 3 acres, more or less, unimproved, adjoining lands of Moses F. Marshall and Joseph W. Sleck, all situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County.

ALSO, one tract of land containing 50 acres, more or less, about 15 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone dwelling house, log grist mill, saw mill, tenant house and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Widow Reininger, Joseph W. Sleek and others.

ALSO, one tract of unimproved land containing 30 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of William Penrose, George Owe and others, all situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel W. Crisman.

ALSO, all the Defendants interest in and to a certain tract of land situate on six mile run, in the Township of Broadtop, adjoining lands of Duval, Williams, Anderson, Wilson and others, containing one hundred and five acres, more or less being part of a larger tract of land surveyed in the name of R Foster.

ALSO, one other tract of land surveyed in the name of Septimus Foster, containing 18 acres and 30 perches, with the rights and privileges thereonto belonging, and situate in Broadtop Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William H. Irvine and Abraham Rothrock.

ALSO, by virtue of a writ of Alias Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the same time and place, all the defendants, interest in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Broadtop township, Bedford County, bounded by lands formerly owned by Joseph Evans, Josiah Horton and James Cunningham & Co. containing 106½ acres, more or less, and allowance of six per cent. with the appurtenances being the same tract of land known formerly as the Abner Horton tract, taken in execution as the property of William Patton.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

April 8, 1859.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves, and will continue the business at the *old Stand, No. 1, cheap side*, under the firm of OSTER & CARN.

G. R. OSTER,
SAMUEL CARN.

To our patrons—thanking you for the liberal share of your patronage and confidence bestowed on the late firm, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of your custom, assuring you that we will always use our best efforts to ensure both your custom and confidence. We expect in a few weeks to receive a magnificent Stock of

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which we are determined to *sell* at the very lowest possible PRICES for CASH, or approved produce. So, get your tin ready, and "wait for the wagon."

Bedford, April 8, 1859.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN G. HARTLEY, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precept and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Bedford, on MONDAY the 2d day of May, next. NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, April 8, 1859.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

SHOE
AND
VARIETY STORE.
Ferguson & Manspeaker

HAVE just opened their new and splendid assortment of

SHOES AND BOOTS,

of every kind and description for Men, Woman, and Children. Also, all kinds of goods except Dry Goods, including a little of everything that others don't keep.

Call, and see something new,
Everything of each a few;
Shoes at fifteen cents a pair,
And boots at prices quite as rare.

In the variety department are contained all kinds of Brooms, Brushes, and Dusters, Baskets, Buckets, Oil-loth for stairs and tables, Stationery of every kind, Hunting and fishing tackle. Shoe thread, binding, awls, pegs, knives, &c. Teas, Essence of Coffee, Salt, Pepper, raisins, pegs, dates, &c., &c., &c., all of which will be sold for cash or country produce.

April 15, 1859.

OLIVER C. CLARK, SAMUEL M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK, & CO.,
FLOUR, FEED, GROCERY,
AND
Produce Store,

(Centre Street, next door to Lutheran Church,)

CUMBERLAND, Md.

A well selected stock is now open, and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of Family, Extra and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chop, Shorts, Ship-stuff, and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rica, Muscavado and refined Sugars, Golden and S. H. Syrups, Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices, Pickels in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel, and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg, and Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine apples and Green corn, put up in can, expressly for family use. A choice lot of LIQUORS, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various brands, with a variety of other articles usually found in Stores.

Additions to the stock will be frequently made, so as to keep up a general assortment; all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

April 8, 1859.-1y.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

Elias Gump, Esq., George Bowser, John Berkhimer, Daniel Barley, John W. Beeler, John Dickey, Daniel L. Defibaugh, Jacob Evans, Joseph Feller, Henry Fluck, John B. Fluck, David C. Foore, Daniel Horn, Lewis Koontz, D. S. Longenecker, John G. Minnich, Philip Morgart, John May, David Patterson, Henry Smith, John Shrader, John Smith, Daniel H. Wilt, Jr.

PETIT JURORS.

Peter Amick, John Aldstadt, George R. Barndollar, Daniel Beegle, John Bittinger, Sr. William Bowles, Peter Barton, John C. Calhoun, Philip Clark, William Chenowith, William Dicken, Wm. Gersuch, Joseph Hickman, George Ickes, David Karns, Levi McGregor, Shannon Mullin, Isaac B. Mock, Joseph Mortimore, Mathew M. Peeples, George Potts, Robert Ralston, John Riley, Ephraim Robison, John Shaffer, Jr. Abraham Sollenberger, Samuel Stivers, Josian Smith, Philip Shriner, Robert M. Taylor, Cyrus Way, William Whetstone, David Walter, George Whip, Jesse Willis, Adam Weaverling, William A. Young, David Zimmers.

April 15, 1859

W. S. Mullin, M. D.

PHYSICIAN
AND
DENTIST,
SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cases entrusted to his care.

He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.

Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to

An Entire Set,

Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.

TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.

April 8, 1859.--tf.

LIST OF CAUSES

PUT down for trial at May Term (2d day) 1859.

T. McCauley & Co.	vs	John Davidson & Co.
Juniata School District,	"	Joseph Nicodemus,
John C. Rohm,	"	The H. C. & I. Company,
Henry Gates,	"	Milford James,
Joseph Gonden,	"	Wm Shoemaker et. al.
Jonathan H. Dicken,	"	Jesse Dicken, Jr.
John W. Beeler,	"	M. Smith's Exor's.
Elizabeth Mason,	"	Wm. Derimore,
Isett, Wigton & Co.	"	Madara, King & Co.

S. H. TATE,
Proth'y's Office, April 15, 1859. Proth'y.

BUY
THE
WAMSUTTA PRINTS.

They are the Best Calicoes yet offered to the Public for the money.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

DEFOREST, ARMSTRONG & Co.,

NEW YORK.

April 22, 1859.-4m

MRS. S. E. POTTS,

HAS just returned from the Eastern Cities with her usual stock of rich

Summer Goods,

Consisting in part of handsome Silk Robes, Lawn Robes, Barage Robes, Shawls, Lace Mantles, of every style, New Style Shawls; a large and splendid apartment of Spring and Summer Bonnets, of the latest fashion. Her stock is large, well selected, and, will be sold cheap to suit the times. Call and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves.

April 22, 1859.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN!

YOU are hereby ordered to meet at Bedford, on *Thursday*, the 5th day of *May next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in Winter Uniform, (with plume) with arms and accoutrements in good order for inspection, and it is expected that all the members will be present. By order of the Captain.

WM. DIBERT, O. S.

April 15, 1859.

CAUTION!

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing a judgment note given by me to Abram K. Fluck, for $100, payable on the 1st April, 1860 and dated the 12th Feb. 1859, as I have a claim of $20 against the same.

LUCY ANN DEYARMIN.

April 15, 1859-*

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THE SECOND QUARTER of the first Session will open on TUESDAY MAY 10, Male and Female Departments separate: D. O. SHOEMAKER, Principal.

April 22, 1859.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said County, for confirmation, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May, next at the Court House, in Bedford:

The account of Jeremiah Shaw and Moses Shaw, ex'ors of the last will &c., of James Shaw, late of Monroe township dec'd.

The account of Philip Evans, guardian of Margaret Elizabeth Evans, minor child of William Evans, late of Monroe tp.

The account of Jesse Willis, ex'or of the last will, &c., of Jesse Willis, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd.

The account of Wm. Figart, adm'r of the estate of Michael Putt, late of Liberty tp., dec'd.

The account of Wm. Iiams, administrator of the estate of Wm. Iiams, late of Southampton tp., dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Daniel Shea, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd.

The account of Jacob G. Dively, adm'r of the estate of Frederick Claar, late of Union tp., dec'd.

The supplemental account of Charles Hoyman, one of the adm'rs of the estate of Samuel Hoyman, late of Londonderry tp., dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Philip Ickes, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell. Esq., adm'r of the estate of Wm. Hotchkiss, late of Ohio, dec'd.

The account of Asa Stuckey, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Wm. Stucky, Jr., late of Monroe tp., dec'd.

The account of Alexander Helsinger, adm'r of the estate of George Replogle, late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The account of R. D. Barclay, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Michael Devine, late of Baltimore, Md., dec'd.

The account of Archibald Perdew, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Wm. Leasure, late of Southampton tp., dec'd.

The account of Amariah Wilson, ex'or of the last will, &c. of John Wilson, late of Napier tp., dec'd.

The account of E. J. Diehl, adm'r of Sophia Mower, late of Colerain tp., dec'd.

The account of Uriah Conley, adm'r of the estate of Allen Conley, late of Napier tp., dec'd.

The account of John S. Ritchey and Daniel Dibert, ex'ors of the last will &c. of Samuel Zimmers, late of Bedford tp., dec'd.

The account of David F. Buck, administrator of Frederick Smith, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd.

S. H. TATE, *Register*.

Register's Office, Bedford, April 8, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE following named persons have filed petitions for license in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, of Bedford County, to be presented to said Court, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May, next, to wit:

Mrs. Mary Cook,	Bedford Borough,	Tavern.
John Hafer,	"	"
V. Steckman,	"	"
Jonathan Horton,	"	"
John G. Minnick,	"	Eating House.
A. G. Allen, Bedford Tp.		Tavern.
Jacob B. Anderson, Cump. Valley,		"
Jacob Snider,	"	"
Andrew J. Pennel, Colerain,		"
Joshua Filler,	"	"
Joseph Foller, Juniata,		"
Peter Kinsey,	"	"
Martin Feichtner, Harrison,		"
Catharine Tricker, Liberty,		"
J. A. Raun,	"	"
James Burns, Londonderry,		"
Jonathan Feichtner,	"	"
Andrew Adams, Monroe,		"
George Stuckey, Napier,		"
George W. Gump,	"	"
D. A. T. Black, E. Providence,		"
Joseph Fisher, West	"	"
John A. Gump,	"	"
Henry C. Lashley, Southampton,		"
Bernard O'Neal,	"	"
Peter Amick, St. Clair,		"
David Sleek,	"	"
George M. Colvin, Schellsburg Bor.,		"
John Robison,	"	"
Thomas C. Reighart Union,		"
Michael Weyand,	"	"
Henry Fluke, Middle Woodberry,		"
Wm. Pearson,	"	"
Jas. L. Prince, South	"	"
Frederick C. Mock, St. Clair,		"
George Megraw, East Providence,		"
James S. Beckwith Broad Top,		"
George W. Figart,	"	"
John Foster,	"	Eating House.
Jacob Bollinger, Bedford Bor.		"
Richard Sill, Harrison,		Tavern.
Johnson Hafer, Bedford tp.		"
Major James Burns, Juniata,		"
Mrs. Eliza Ritz, Clearville,		"
John Dasher, Hopewell.		"
James Eichelberger, Broadtop,		Eating House.
Samuel Miller, Juniata,		Tavern.
John Todd, Bedford tp.		"

S. H. TATE, *Clerk*.

Clerk's Office, Bedford, April 8, 1859.

CANCER CURED.

WITHOUT SURGICAL OPERATIONS OR LOSS OF BLOOD.

Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Scrofula, Ulcers, &c., cured in a short time, without the knife, by

DR. MACNICHOL,
(Colleague of the late Dr. Lounsberry, Dec'd.)
No. 50, North FIFTH Street, below Arch, Phila.

The remarkable success which has attended the treatment of Cancers, Tumors, &c., by *Dr. MacNichol*, for a number of years past, has attracted the attention, and in many instances has secured the hearty approval of many eminent Physicians in Philadelphia, who are no longer willing to risk the dangers and uncertainties of *cutting*.

Cancer can be Cured!—if properly treated and promptly. A great majority of the cases of Cancer, can be effectually cured. The numerous patients, from every section of the country, who have been cured under this method of treatment is a guarantee of its superiority over every other known system.

Those who may be afflicted with these diseases, and desire further information or advice, will please address *Dr. MacNichol*, when they will receive prompt attention and a Copy of Phamplet, on the treatment of Cancers—free of charge.

White Swelling, Hip Disease, Scorfulous and Malignant Ulcers, Diseases of the *Mouth* and *Throat*, Ulcerations of the *Bones*, TETTER, SCALD HEAD, and all diseases of the *Skin*, permanenly cured, and proper remedies sent—carefully packed—by Express to any part of the country.

In every case a plain description of the disease is required. Address, DR. MACNICHOL, No. 50 North 5th, St., PHILAD'A. Proprietor and Manufacturer of Dr. Lounsberry & Co's Celebrated *Imperial Depurative*, the best and most reliable Family Medicine of the Nineteenth Century, for the cure of all diseases originating in Impunities of the Blood.

Jan. 28, 1859.-3m.

Dr. John Compher, vs. Ellen Compher. Alias Subpoena on Libel for Divorce. } No. 25, February Term, 1859. in the Common Pleas of Bedford County.

Notice is hereby given to the Defendant in the above stated case, that a Subpoena, and alias Subpoena on Libel for Divorce has been issued; the last of said writs is returnable, 2d Monday, 14th day of February, next, and that the said Defendant is required to appear on or before the 1st Monday (2d day) of May, next, and answer to the complaint of the Plaintiff as provided for by act of Assembly, and herein fail not.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff*.

April 8, 1859.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the weak machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacks, while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver*.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 1858.-zz.

MORE THAN 500,000 BOTTLES
SOLD IN THE
NEW ENGLAND STATES
IN ONE YEAR.

THE RESTORATIVE OF PRO. O. J. WOOD for restoring hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival. volume after volume might be given from all parts of the world and from the most inteligent to prove that *it is a perfect Restorative*; but read the circular and you cannot doubt; read also the following.

☞THE HAIR.—People have for centuries been afflicted with bald heads and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood these articles are being fast dispensed with, but a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was bald, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the tiniest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out, which it restored in greater perfection than it ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance through some may differ in regard to the ways of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.—*Woman's Advocate*, Philadelphia.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for one of your local agents (R. M. Hackinson,) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain agency for the State of Ohio or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement, as I am convinced *there is nothing equal to it in the United States, for restoring the hair.* I have been engaged in the Drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restores the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your restorative is what you represent it to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell.

Yours truly,
S. T. STOCKMAN.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & Co—Gents: Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by you, to promote its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely.—In the operation I have used nearly three bottles.—Yours &c., JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.
And sold by all good Druggists.
Jan. 14, 1859.

FOR RENT!

THE Store Room and Dwelling House now occupied by the subscriber. Possession given on the first of June next. H. D. PEUGH.

April 1, 1859.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

Drs. C. M. Fitch and J. W. Sykes

HAVE CONCLUDED TO REMAIN

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

And may be consulted at their office,

NO. 190 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel PITTSBURGH.

AND may be consulted daily, (except Sundays,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all other CHRONIC COMPLAINTS complicated with or causing pulmonary disease, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affection of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complaints, etc.

Drs. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these they use MEDICAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no curative effect when used alone,) and invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability upon any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation." For as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.

☞No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter.

March 18, 1859.–1y

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND:

TWELVE PAGES OF POPULAR MUSIC FOR TEN CENTS.

"OUR MUSICAL FRIEND" is filled with the best Piano Solos, Duets, Songs, Operatic Arias, Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrills, Waltzes, and every other species of musical composition for Voice and Piano by the best American and European Composers; printed on full-sized music paper, adapted to every grade of performer.

The same quantity of music, procured from the regular publishers would cost more than ten times what we charge.

A year's subscription to 'OUR MUSICAL FRIEND,' will secure new and fashionable music worth at least TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, and entirely sufficient for the home circle.

PRICE TEN CENTS, WEEKLY.

Yearly, $5; Half Yearly, $2,50; Quarterly, $1,25 cents. The Volume commenced on the 1st December, 1858.

C. B SEYMOUR & CO., PROPRIETORS,
13, Frankfort street, NEW YORK.

March 4, 1859.–1m

GEORGE P. ABBEY. JOHN A. NEFF.

ABBEY & NEFF.

No. 308 North THIRD Street, (*three doors above Vine,*) PHILADELPHIA.

THE OLD HARDWARE STAND.

(ESTABLISHED TWENTY FOUR YEARS.)

Every description of *Building, Mechanical, Farming and Household HARDWARE*, is now in Store, and will be offered at the lowest market prices, to *Cash* and prompt *Six months buyers*. Nails at Manufacturers prices for Cash.

Orders from new customers will receive strict and accurate attention, and all goods sent from this house will be as represented.

☞*Country Merchants*, on their next visit to our city to make their Spring purchases are cordially invited to call an t examine our Stock and Prices before Purchasing.

March 25, 1859.–3m

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary having been issued to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford County, on the last will and Testament of Daniel Bussard, late of West Providence Township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN SPARKS,

March 25, 1859. Exor.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subsubscriber on the estate of Eliel Allen, late of Napier Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

B. H. WALKER, Adm'r.

March 25, 1859. St. Clair tp.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the last will and testament of Emanuel Bassler late of Middle Woodbury Township, Bedford County, dec'd., having been granted to the subscribers residing in said Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to them immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith, duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL BASSLER,
DAVID BOYER,

March 25, 1859 Exors.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of John Harcleroad, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers, living in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SIMON HARCLEROAD,
WILLIAM OTT,

April 22, 1859.–f Executors.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Catharine Thomas, dec'd. All persons having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment. JOHN McCREARY,

Juniata tp., March 11, '59. Adm'r.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Barclay & Garretson, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, &c., are in the hands of B. W. Garretson, who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

S. M. BARCLAY,
Nov. 5, 1858. B. W. GARRETSON.

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP

AGAINST THE WORLD FOR GOOD EARTHENWARE!—Liberal inducements made to wholesale purchasers. All orders addressed to Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., punctually attended to.

April 8, 1859.–3m. WM. KIRK.

J. & J. M. SHOEMARER have just received a new supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Fish, Brooms, Teas, Indigo. Hummel's Essence Coffee Spices, &c., which will be sold cheap.

March 4, 1859.

A NEW Supply of Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, Drillings, Satinetts, Casimeres, Cotton. &c., just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade Store.

March 4, 1859.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions, Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c., for sale at this office.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVING formed a partnership, in the DRUG and BOOK BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice

Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German, Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of histories geographical, scientific religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Jan. 28, 1859.

NYCUM'S IMPROVED CAST-IRON CARRIAGE HUB.

THE undersigned believes that he has invented a cast iron carriage hub which far excels all others now in use, for strength, neatness and durability, and that it only needs to be examined, and its merits tested, to secure its universal approval and adoption. Indeed it is no longer an experiment, it having been effectually tried by the best judges in our country, and pronounced one of the

Greatest Improvements of the Age!

Several vehicles have been in use over two years with the Improved Hub attached, and the wheels are still as perfect as when they left the shop, the unavoidable wear excepted.

This is the only Cast Iron Hub ever invented sutable for light wheels.

This improvement is of such a nature that one or more spokes may be taken out changed or replaced without disturbing the other portion of the wheel Where a wood hub is used, if a spoke happens to become broken, it is necessary to cut the tire and separate the felloes, to get at the damaged part.—The wheel must be then recomposed, the tire re-welded and reset. All this involves a considerable expense and loss of time.

In the present Improvement the inner ends of the spokes are secured in an Iron Hub, which consists mainly of two shells fastened together with screws. By simply unscrewing the nuts and taking off the back shell, any one of the spokes may be removed or changed, and the hub again put together, leaving the wheel as solid and firm as ever, all

WITHIN THE SPACE OF A FEW MINUTES.

This method of constructing Iron Hub Wheels gives them unusual strength,

LIGHTNESS AND NEATNESS,

besides obviating several other objections that have heretofore attended their use. The cost of manufacture is also greatly reduced.

The subscriber Agent for Bedford County, will dispose of Township and shop rights, on reasonable terms. WILLIAM O'NEAL Agent.

Feb. 18, 1859. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

Reuben Gates vs. MaryC. Gates. } No. 26, February Term, 1859, in the Common Pleas of Bedford County.

Alias Subpoena on Libel for Divorce.

Notice is hereby given to the Defendant, in the above stated case, that a Subpoena, and alias Subpoena on libel for Divorce, has been issued; the last of said writs is returnable 2d Monday, 14th day of February, next, and that the said Defendant is required to appear on or before the 1st Monday, (2d day) of May, next, and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, as provided for by act of Assembly and herein fail not.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

April 8, 1859.

FRENCH BURR MILL STONE MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand FRENCH BURRS of all sizes, and furnishes every article required by the milling trade. Complete satisfaction guaranteed for every article sold. Millers who prefer the solid BURR, by giving 4 to 6 months notice, can have their orders executed at the quarries in France.

Address WM. H. KEPNER,
Harrisburg, P. O., Pa.

April 8, 1859.–6m.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music arranged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

Hummel's Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

LAST NOTICE.

I am determined that unless all persons indebted to me on account, note or otherwise, do not make immediate payment, that their accounts, &c., will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection after the 15th day of March, 1859. This is positively the last notice.

Feb. 25, 1859. G. W. RUPP.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel office and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hoffus.

Nov. 6, 1857.

BURNING FLUID and Pine oil always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August6, 1858.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS IN THE WEST:

80 ACRES in Brown County, Kansas, 3 miles west of Hiawatha, on the old St. Joe road, and 18 miles from White Cloud on the Missouri River.—ALSO 80 ACRES, 15 miles west of Atchison, Kansas. These are fine rolling prairie lands within less than a mile of timber and running water. ALSO 320 ACRES, well timbered and watered, in St. Francis County, Missouri. ALSO 40 ACRES well timbered, in Grant County, Indiana.

And the following lands in Bedford County:

ABOUT 50 ACRES, well timbered, in Cumberland Valley Township, 9 miles from Bedford, near to John McFerrans. ALSO 428 ACRES timbered land, 2 miles south of Rainsburg on the road to Southampton. ALSO 430 acres, timber-land, in Union Township, on Bobbs Creek, about 2 miles above Conrad's Saw-Mill. ALSO five-twelfths of a tract containing 265 acres and 148 perches of Broadtop coal land. ALSO 110 ACRES of first quality lime stone land a half a mile south of Bedford, known as the Vondersmith Farm, 100 acres cleared, a never failing spring of excellent water, a tolerable barn, and small frame house.

For the present I may be found at Mrs. Cook's Hotel. WM. M. HALL.

Jan. 7, 1859.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will open on Tuesday the 10th of May, in the LARGE BRICK BUILDING heretofore occupied by the Rev. Geo. Aughinbaugh.—The services of Miss Annie M. Ewalt, a young Lady of thorough education, and well versed in the "Art of Teaching," have been procured, to take charge of the Female department.

Persons from different parts of the County, wishing to prepare themselves for teaching, will find it to their advantage by attending this Institution, as special care will be taken with them in the branches taught in the "Common Schools," *under the supervision of the County Superintendent.*

The Session will be divided into two Quarters of 11 weeks each.

Tuition per quarter:

Primary Branches,	3 00
Common English,	4 00
Higher do	5 00
Classics,	6 25

Students entering before the middle of the Quarter will be charged full Tuition. Those entering after that time will be charged half Tuition. No deduction made unless in cases of protracted sickness

D. O. SHOEMAKER,
Feb. 18, 1859. Principal.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Shoemaker to the patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. His success as a teacher is well established. I believe him to be fully qualified to teach all the branches he proposes to teach.

Feb. 18, 1859. G. W. AUGHINBAUGH.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c.. &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

HO! FOR BARGAINS!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOMAKER respectfully beg leave to inform their numerous friends and patrons that they have just returned from the eastern Cities, and are now opening one of the best stocks of goods that have ever been brought to Bedford, which they will sell at a very small advance; consisting in part of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &c.

Also, a large assortment of *Groceries*, such as Syrup, Molasses, White and Brown Sugars, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Spices, Indigo, Coffee, Extract of Coffee, Candles, Tar and Oil, Tobacco, &c., &c., &c.

To good and punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

Thankful for past favors, they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

Oct. 22, 1858.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH wishes to retire from business, and will sell an entire Stock of goods at cost! Ladies wishing to supply themselves with goods at wholesale prices, would do well to call before the following handsome article are disposed of.

Rich silks, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Poplins, French and American De Lanes, Velvets' Shawls, Cloaks, Mantles, Ladies' and Childrens, Furs, Clouds, Hoods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, French Work, Gloves, Hoisery, Shoes, Jewelry, Perfumery, and an endless veriety of Fancy Goods.

Milliners would find it to their advantage to examine the assortment in the Millinery department.

Dec. 17, 1858.

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street two doors south of the Inquirer office.

Dec. 31, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

Dec, 24, 1858.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

DR. W. H. WHITMOR,

OF Lancaster City, late of Philadelphia, where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the United States, and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of New York, and late Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicine prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult, diseases must be treated upon analytical principles which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures of performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia; that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn cases of Female Diseases radically removed; Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (*Yes, Consumption*) can be cured.

☞*Cancer cured without the knife.*

I will remain in my office on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 9 o'clock A. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton Square, Lancaster city, Pa.

July 30, 1858–1y.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.

A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs. Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly running stream through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council B'nffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story Co., Iowa

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no. 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory

ALSO,

1280 acres land in Austin County, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas central rail road which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress creek.

ALSO,

320 acres in Comanche County, Texas, on Wreses creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Passo rail road now in process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with an excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-buildings. The land is good—produces well, and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by, leading to Hollidaysburg, which with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Nov. 12, 1858. O. E. SHANNON.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

HAVE just received a large and general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

all of which have been purchased since the great decline in prices East.

Our assortment is the best we have ever offered, including all the newest styles in every department.

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for cash or produce.

A liberal credit will be extended to those only, who will promptly settle their accounts every January, by *cash or note.*

No trouble to show goods. Call and see the bargains.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 29, 1858.

WM. C. LOGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin Counties. ☞Office on Main Street, opposite Speer's Hotel.

September 3, 1858.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr Harry's, Drug Store.

August6, 1858.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs Washabaugh & Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties, that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS,

Thrashing Machines, Ploughs, Apple mills, Cooking, ten plate, and coal stoves, sled and Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article,) oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

PLOUGHS.

Woodcock, Seyley and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS. Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will SELL LOW FOR CASH, OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

March 4, 1859.–1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

UNION HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858

LOOK OUT!

NEW GOODS!

ALTHOUGH the prospects of the Railroad are not very flattering, the friends of that enterprise have not yet quite despaired of ultimate success. Hoping that the people will see that it is not only to their interest to have the road completed as soon as possible, but that they should bear in mind that

REED & MINNICH

Have just received from the city, and are now opening out at their

Cheap Cash and Produce Store,

a large assortment of Cassimeres, Cloths, Prints, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Ginghams,

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, extra pulverized Sugar, Cheese, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for *cash* or *produce.*

Nov. 19, 1858.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

Forward & Gaither,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bedford, Pa.

ROSS FORWARD, of Somerset, and O. H. GAITHER, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. GAITHER, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to them will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office.

Dec. 31, 1858.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds. French, German and American Lithograph, and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Elizabeth Mixel, late of Snake Spring Valley Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated to the subscriber living in said Township for settlement.

PHILIP RITCHEY,
April 1, 1859.–* Adm'r.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Dr. F. C Reamer,

Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged,) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

A CARD.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of medicine in the village of St. Clairsville, night calls promptly attended to.

Office opposite the St. Clair Inn.

WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.

Feb. 11, 1859.–6 mo.

DR. J. S. ESHLEMAN,

RESPECTFUELY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Pattonsville and vicinity.

Night calls promptly attended to.

Pattonsville, March 18, 1859.–z

PICKLING VINEGAR.

PINE Cider Vinegar just received—also mould Candles Extra quality.

Oct. 1, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

Dec. 17, 59.18

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURGH, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 Students attending January, '58.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH. A. M. Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HEYDRICK and T. C. JENKINS Teachers of Book-keeping.

A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK KEEPING,

As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE—COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and through education of practical business man.

12 PREMIUMS.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing.

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for Full Commercial Course, $35,00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2,50 per week—Stationery, $6,00—Entire cost, $60,00 to $70,00.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa

Oct. 1, 1858.–2y.

CHEAP CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

Great inducements to Purchasers.

THE undersigned having purchased the Store lately owned by Samuel Brown, deceased, offers to the Public a large assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., &c.,* at the lowest CASH PRICES.

His stock of goods is unsurpassed in every point of excellence, and purchasers need only call and see to be convinced that it is to their interest, to buy at his establishment for CASH, or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

He will make the most advantageous sales, to purchasers, as immediate payments will enable him to make

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Those who wish to secure bargains should not delay giving him a call.

Store Room same as lately occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel. JOHN ALSIP.

March 4, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriff's Sale, one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns, &c., also the entire lot of Stock and Tin Ware, in the Shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the Shop formerly occupied by him, on Juliana Street. Notice is further hereby given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me, and any persons having accounts will please present them to Samuel Radebaugh, Esq., for settlement, &c., without delay

Feb. 25, 1859.–3m. SAMUEL BARNHART.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Valentine Steckman, PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,

'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and pinchbeck Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

May 22, 1857.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

del4 DANIEL BORDER.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

D. S. RIDDLE,

Formerly of Bedford, Pa.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

74, WALL ST. NEW YORK.

All business promptly atended to.

Dec. 3, 1858.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be accquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6. 1857.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow, at Dr Harry's.